BY SAM. P. IVINS.

VOL. XII---NO. 578.

THE POST IS PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY, At Two Dollars a Year, Payable in Advance No attention paid to orders for the pape aless accompanied by the Cash.

ADVENTISMENTS will be charged \$1 per square of 10 lines, or less, for the first insertion, and 50 outs for each confluvance. A liberal deduction to be to those who advertise by the year.—

Persons sending advertisements must mark be ramber of times they desire them inserted, or may will be continued until forbid and charged securitingly. *Ex.

For annumeing the names of candidates for other, \$5, Crob.

Oblinary polices are 17 lines observed at the continued of the continued

notices over 12 lines, charged at regu-

Obituary notices over 12 thus, or advertising rates.
All communications intended to promote the rivate ends or interests of Corporations, Societies, Schools or Individuals, will be charged as adversable of the control of the contro

isements.

Jon Wonk, such as Pamphlets, Minutes, Circulars, Cards, Blanks, Handbills, &c., will be executed in good style and on reasonable terms.

All letters addressed to the Proprietor, will be

No communication inserted unless accompant the name of the author. 23 Office on Main street, next door to the o ckson Hotel.

The Yost.

Athens, Friday, October 21, 1859

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—The opposition are celebrating the triumph of Mann, for District Attorney by 3,500 majority, and the residue of the ticket by 2,500 and the residue of the ticket by 2,300 majority. In Lancaster county the opposition ticket is elected by 3,000 majorito. The Democratic majorities are in Wayne county 600. Northampton county 1800. Montgomery county 12:00. Dauphin county elects the whole Republican ticket.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- The Government is satisfied that the Yacht Wanderer is the only vessel which has landed Africans on our coast. They are making stringent efforts to intercept further cargoes.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 12.-Driver & Pierce's

store on Levee Street was burned last night. Loss \$20,00.

There is a mass meeting of the Oppo-sition to-night. Soule is speaking: there is a great gathering and enthusiasm.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—Two men were shot last night, and the ballot box at the shot last night, and the ballot box at the 20th Ward smashed up and no return made. The Reformers carried seven wards, defeating the most objectionable candidates of their opponents. Excluding the 20th Ward the Americans have 387 majority against 19,000 majority at the last election.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13-Noon.-Flour de clined 5 to 10 cents—Sales of 9,000 bbls. \$4.00@\$4.70; Corn buoyant, mixed \$1; Whisky 20.

New York, Oct. 13.—The Washington correspondent of the Times denies that England has demanded an explanation England has demanded an explanation of Harney's course. On the contrary, while Lyons is claiming the Island of San Juan, he has submitted a proposition for a settlement of the dispute—Cass replies, positively declining to recognise oven shadow of English title. This turn in affairs is regarded as very serious. Our Government think peace or war depend upon the tenscity of England to her pretensions.

PRILABELPHIA, Oct. 13.—It is reported but President Buchunan intends prose-no. Mr. Forney for libel in an editorial won Broderick's death.

elected on an average of about majority. . . The Rev. S. G. Starkes, Principa

Election.—The Republican

State Female College at Memphis, " Fr day in wning last. A stoke Dega.-On the 17th ult., an-

e tatal duel was fought with rifles, at The paces, near San Andreas, Cal. The es were Dr. Peterson and Col. Wm. testewood. The former fell mortally anied, and died in two hours.

Bosnor or Mosing.—The Mobile Regis (at says; "We learn from a friend that Rev. John Quinlan, of Cincinnati, Onio, President of the Theological Seminary, has received the appointment of Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Mobile and West Florida, rendered necessary by the death of the lamented Porter.

The Utah mail says, McKenzie, the forger of the Government checks, has been sentenced to two years impris onment in the Penitentiary.

Treasury receipts of the week, \$1,136,000. Drafts paid. \$1,286,000.— Drafts issued, nearly \$1,540,000. Subject to draft, \$4,570,000.

REVIVAL -- A revival of religion has, for some time, been going on at both the Baptist and Methodist Churches in Thomasville. Many have connected themselves with the Church. The Hon. James L Bainbridge Argus, 28th.

in its crop this year.

DENOCRATIC CONSISTENCY,-Two Demo cratic Conventions were held in Massa chusetts on Tuesday. One resolved that a Territorial Legislature had no power to exclude Slavery from a Territory, and the other that the people of a Territory, as well as of a State, have a right to decide for themselves whether or not Slavery shall exist within its limits.

Hoc CHOLERA .- The Shelby News says the hog cholers is prevailing to a great extent throughout that county. Some farmers have lost nearly all fheir hogs.

We learn that this disease is also playing havoe with the hogs in Washington county.—Louinville Courier.

The salt or brine in which any kind of meat has been pickled, is a deadly poison to stock.

Seat in Congress from New York city, is quoted at ten thousand dollars by the papers there.

The man, Wm. Fulton, who killed his child in Detroit, while firing a gun at his wife, has been found guilty of murder. in the second degree. The jury recom-

Gov. Harris on Banking.

That portion of the Governors recen Message which relates to "Banking" is not received with any favor by the press of the State, if we except those few prints which "grind for the toll," and are ever ready to commend any absurdity, or monstrosity that eminates from "head quarters." Among the journals disposed to bons never learn : but, take issue with His Excellency upon the Currency, is the Naskville Gazette, from which the article below is taken, and which paper is strictly neutral in respect

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE .- We have intended, for some days, to notice the contents of the Message. As might have been ad, Gov. Harris occupies all bean be well of treated the chartered

that have been found to be worthless, and still others that it has been reserved for him to be the originator; or, in other words, those which are good are not new, and those which ere new are not good. As we do not intend to slur the Message

on this important branch of public inter est, but propose to give it our best atten-tion—not only because it is not a party question, but because it is uusafe to make it one—we shall only glance at what seems to be the Governor's 'wedge," in introducing the subject of Banking; that 's, the democratic sentiment that, com-mencing in our Federal Constitution, is generally the foundation of all the con stitutions of all the States. What this is worth in the practical application of a banking system, at this time—what it was found to be worth in Gen. Jackson's time, when applied as a State democratic sentiment, as opposed to federative power— and what all the changes are, through which such radical notions go, when brought into conflict with the every-day brought into conflict with the every-day practical operations of life and govern-ment, might have been unfit questions for Gov. Harris to have argued on the stump; but we did hope that, in his writ-ten Message, he would have given this question a practical turn, and from his high and influential position, given us a practical and a statesman-like view of a subject about which he knows there is so little really known, in the masses of the community, and about whose evils the community, and about whose evils the veriest demagogue has ceased to prate— ceased to rail at Turnpikes, because they did not run by every mans door; ceased to rail at Railroads, because they did not Banks, because every man could not en-joy the benefit of owning or owing a bank, whether he was able to own or only able

to owe it. We venture to glean from the Message that a bank is not an unconstitutional thing "per so," as Mr. Tyler has it, and we think that, though it will bear this tremendous significance of interpretation, and though this opinion has been safely Message shows that the writer has gone through "deep waters" in order to find through "deep waters" in order to find the constitutional terra firma upon which to place himself.

to place himself.

But the business community, with whom we have to deal the most—the planter, who probably cannot count interest as fast as the Governor—the farmer, who may or may not have a bill to sell at 30 days, are interested in some of the deductions. the deductions drawn in the Message, and we propose to examine them carefully, in future issues of our paper.

WHAT GENERAL TAYLOR SAID TO SANTA Anna.-A correspondent of a Northern paper has the following statement of what Gen. Taylor did say in reply to Santa Anna's summons at Buena Vista to sur-

I relate the circumstance as it was told by a person who was present, and the language which was really used. Before the battle of Buena Vista when Taylor's the battle of Buena Vista when Taylor's gallant little army was surrounded by a force five or six times its number, and its utter annihilation appeared certain—at least to those who knew nothing of the material of which it was made up—Gen. Santa Anna sent one of his aids to summons the old Veteran to surrender and to represent to him the folly of entering upon a conflict that must end in the net. upon a conflict that must end in t ter defeat of the Americans. The conflict that must end in the ut mons to surrender was reported by Col. Bliss, who, when he had translated it to Old Zack, asked what reply he should

"Tell him," said the General, in his usual prompt and emphatic manner, "tell him to go to hell." Colonel Bliss asked him if he should

send that reply.

send that reply.

"Let me see. No!" replied the old man, "say I'd see him d—d first."

Col. Bliss, who was throughly posted up in the etiquette of the camp, thereupon wrote the dispatch which has been credited to his commander, and which was to the effect that the automark had was to the effect that the summons had received and that General

SUR S240 A BARREL .- At the last ac-of Alabama—is said to have utterly failed | Hayti at two hundred and forty dollars per barrel! That looks like a high price, but the money was Haytien currency which is like our old continental money About \$20 of it are worth one silver dol-

For Iron freight cars are coming into ise on the Ohio Railroad. Four or five have been constructed, and are found to answer well. The entire car weighs only 11,500 pounds, while the ordinary wooden baggage car weighs 14,500 to 16,500

The London Times says that the eizure of San Juan originated in the as sumption that England would not dare to avenge the act, and it is time to put stop to such notions.

NEUTRALIZING POISON .-- A "general rea der" sends the following prescription to to the Pittsburg Gazette :

"A poison of any conceivable discription and degree of potency, which has been intentionally or accidentally swallowed, may be rendered almost instantly harmless by simply swallowing two gills sweet-oil. An individual with a very mended him to mercy.

The jury recommended him to mercy.

The jury which physicians and chen quainted."

ATHENS, TENN., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1859.

A Fixed Fact - An Entrenchment. The New York Courier boastingly says "The Republican party is a fixed fact. It is entrenched impregnably from Maine to Minnesota. It cannot be besten anywhere along that line, nor will i

urrender."
The "fixed fact" and no "surrender"
ure partially true; nothing else. Bour-

"____Chew on wisdom past, And totter on in blunders to the last." Let us inspect, now, that IMPREONABLE ENTRENCHMENT, as it stood in 1856.—when the Republican leaders, by running Frethe Republican leaders, by running mont, elected Buchanan President. popular vote then was-PRESIDENTIAL VOTE IN THE NORTHERN STATES IN 1860.

170,874

10,569 52,843

1,226,352 394,641

Free States 280,673

276,004

187,497 147,963 11,467 59,561 56,090

1,340,320

Republicanism never was so strong as

"Fremont and Jessie;" and now, in 1859, there is not a free State where the Re-publican party is not weaker than it was

STATE OF THE ENTRENCHMENT.

The summary of these facts and figures then as follows: No Fremont Electoral Ticket in fifteen

States of the Union: Fremont in the minority in the sixteen

free States 250,673. 154
Fremont in the minority in the United

STATE OF THE PIXED PACT.

the Republican machine can make a Democratic President, and do nothing

THE CALORIC ENGINE IN PRINTING .- The

Northampton (Mass.,) Gazette thus re-

cords the triumphs of its new caloric en-

blowing, it tugs away at its work like a boy at his steut. Hundreds of people have been to see it. 'What makes it go?' asks one. "Where is the water?" asks another. "What the deuce won't they

get up next?" And on it goes! "What's that blowing off?" That is the escape of

than is needed to drive the press, it is

passed off through the ample pipe. No water is used. A fire is built in the little furnace and the wheel set in motion, and

furnace and the wheel set in motion, and away it goes. It needs no attention any further than to keep the fire burning.—

Any boy can manage it. And besides driving the press, it gives all the heat necessary to warm the room in the coldest weather. It can consume but little

fuel, and therefore cannot cost much to run it. It is the cheapest power in the world. When first set up the draft was

but that difficulty has been overcome, and now it "goes like a top," Three cheers for the caloric printer!

Ber The Scientific American speaks of

new invention for horse-shoeing, de-

unskilful workmen. A groove is made

in the underside of the common shoe,

the same width and shape as the groove,

only thicker and slightly curved upward,

the junction forming a complete dove-

tail. The advantage of this inner shoe

is, that it is made to project beyond the

ordinary shoe, and when worn down can

easily be removed and replaced by anoth-

er without pulling off the shoe from the

STRANGE.-To hear a person at one mo

ment confess himself a vile worm of the

lust—the chief of sinners -- a hardened

rebel totally depraved -deserving of eter-

nal tortures, &c-yet ready to blaze up

with passion the moment one hints he

may have formed an incorrect opinion,

improperly expresses himself, or commit-

ted some action not quite accordant with

self-abasement; at another, a broken head

Horace Greeley, E,, who was an

nounced to deliver the address before the

Wyoming County Agricultural Society on

Wednesday last, arrived in New York on

Tuesday evening from California and on-

ly calling at the Tribune office a few mo-

nents, left to fulfill his appointment

without even seeing his family from whom

he had been absent four months and a

half. There is punctuality for you, but

we wonder what Mrs. Horace says about

REMEDY FOR COLD IN THE HEAD.-The

following may be worth trying: "Tie a

handkerchief over the head at night on

going to bed, taking care to cover the ears

and an incipient cold will be gone in the

morning. The first symptoms of a cold

should never be neglected, as the simplest

remedies have effect then, which prove

some headway, avoid liquids for twenty-

four hours, and it will disappear."

ing valuable information:

seless afterwards. If a cold has gained

The London Illustrated News, dis-

ussing American Politics, has the follow-

"The Presidential nominations form the chief topic of conversation in Ameri-ca. There are three candidates in the field—Wise, Douglas, and Botts. At last accounts Botts was a little shead."

if you question his infallibility.

Which shall be be-

horse's hoof.

The "fixed fact," then, is, that in 1860,

States, 507-1,371,425-604

else,-New York Express.

Enforcing the Payment of Debts. (From the New York Independent)

Abolish all laws for the collection of lebts, and leave creditors to their own power of discriminating character when giving credit. This is the point to which our growing civilization tends, and to which practical wisdom and philosophy point. We have long since abolished the inhuman laws which used to imprison debtors, in which abolition we took the lead of old Europe. We have now to lead the way to a pure important re-form. A great portion of the bad debts made arises from the long of business on imprudent bo

The law is resorted to by them for its eva-

sion. The moral effect of this proposed

abolition of the law to compel payment

of debts, which it does so imperfectly and

at so great an expense of money and

It would be felt by all traders, that to

obtain any credit a reputation for charac-

ter must first be obtained, and constant-

y maintained. It would also be felt by

the seller that it would not answer to

tempt buyers too much. Besides, cash

ransactions would increase and specula-

tive dealings diminish. The evasion of

the present laws for the collection of

debts is very easy to dishonest men, aid-

ed by professional advice; and numerous

instances abound of men having become

rich, by running largely into debt, put-

ting their property so acquired out of

reach, and setting all laws at defiance .-

Rich men abound whose property is all

settled on their wives, or held in trust for

them by others, which, in the absence of

time, would be very great.

Proposed Abolition of the Law for The Mystery of Sir John Franklin's The Difference between American

Pate Cleared Up. While the interesting discoveries re cently made in the Arctic regions, by Captain McClintock and the crew of the yacht Fox, set at rest forever all hopes and fears as to the fate of Sir John Franklin and his brave comrades, they stamp upon the records of Arctic investigation melancholy tale of suffering, and an instance of fortitude and devetion to duty almost without parallel. Stimulated by the undying love of woman, the hopeful nature, the unyielding energy of a fond wife, the little band of the Fox set out to make the final search for the requains of a afthe Erebuss

would be more proposed to the known means of the debtor, both as regards amount and time. The expenses attending the collection of debts are very great and absorb a large portion of the profit. In cases of failures among the dealers, their debtors are, as it is well known, apt gions of snow and ice. to take advantage, and delay, if not altogether refuse payment of their debts .-

The records found by Captain McClintock at Point Victory, a full account of which we published yesterday, establish the fact beyond question that Sir John Franklin died in the midst of his faithful companions, on the 11th of June, 1847, and that the ships were abandoned ten months later, on the 22d of April, 1848, more than eleven years ago. Turning their faces southward, the surviving adventurers, numbering a hundred and five out of the original hundred and twenty-nine, commenced their march over the ice towards a region where they expected to find deer shooting, and doubtless, also, with a view to carry out, f possible, the object of the expedition, by ascending Fish river. All the traces found of them intimate that they were not short of provisions, ammunition or fuel; for, in or around every cairn were evidences of abundance; yet they dropped away on that desolate path, one after the other, until the last one perished .-The skeletons of some were found lying ir. boats, others bleached upon the snows,

bankrupt law, cannot be reached. Indeed, if no law existed to enforce ayments of debts, men would look into the moral liabits of their debtors before trusting and not afterwards. They would not be so ready to seduce, by illicit means, any set of men to make purchase. Men so figile of Gharacter as to be so led are

What a New Orleans Fireman can Do.

For a small city, we thought Mobile had some as active firemen as could be found anywhere. But they are ahead of us in New Orleans. At a recent fire in Tchoupitoulas street, in that city, Mr. Jules Dreux, a member of one of the hook and ladder companies, saved himself by the country of the self by jumping from the fourth story of a burning brick building; the other three stories having burned away—walls and all—some two hours before, and left the the final one to the Arctic regions. With fourth story retaining its position simply by force of habit. A gentleman from the Crescent city, who was an eye witness to the miraculous feat, says that when Mr. Dreux saw all hopes of getting down stairs in the ordinary way were cut off, signed to obviate the continual driving of he took a running start for a window, nails in the hoof, by which great injury is fronting on Tchoupitoulas street, and sometimes inflicted on valuable horses by unskilful workmen. A groove is made signed to obviate the continual driving of the ground, Ned Rareshide, of No. 13. who espied him coming cried out, 'Look out, Jules, or you'll fall right on our engine and smash her!" Like a good firemen and a noble fellow, as he is, rather into which is fastened a piece of iron of than injure another company's machine, he stopped a second in midair, then turn-ed and jumped back again, alighting up-on the roof of a two-story house on the other side of the street, from whence he reached the ground by a ladder belong-

ing to his own company.

He was immediately seized by his friends and carried round the corner, where he called for an article usually prescribed for snake-bite. He was uninured, and said the sensation was delightful while he was descending, but when he stopped in the air and turned round to jump back, it was indescribably awful.— This is the true history of the affair, about which the New Orleans papers have published so many conflicting reports.— Mobile Register.

THE LARY OF THE KITCHEN.-The papers are making light of te depands made female servant

ciently expressive or Wasted to Hire.—. Ity, having a pleas-ant home, no incumbrances but a husband and a child, wishes to place herself at the disposal of some servant who can come well recommended from her last place. She would add. place. She would prefer one who would be willing to remain within doors at least five minutes after the work is finished.— She would also stipulate for the privilege of going to church herself once each Sunday, having been compelled to refuse the last applicant, who was not willing to allow her but half a day once a fort-night. Wages satisfactory, if under ten

dollars a week.

She is decayly conscious of the utter inability of ladies in general to comply with
the present demands of servants, but she
hopes by strict attention to please in all respects. The best of reference can be given; also, a good recommend from one who has now left her to the fate of many housekeepers. Please apply before six A. M.

A GEN PRON CALIFORNIA.-The tongue lispings not unfrequently gives utterance to the most exquisitely poetic expressions, which seem to fall from their tiny lips by inspiration. A few days ago a bright-eyed little boy in this vicinity, about six years old, retired up stairs to bed, leaving his mother below without the customary good night kiss. As he kissed his father and bade him good night he naively said, "tell mamma good night for me; I forgot to kiss, but tell her that to be almost inexhaustible, and they are I kiss her in my heart!"

as they required, the adventures were enabled to discover the track of their predecessors, and follow up the trail accurately, meeting at intervals the mournful traces of their last journey from the abandoned ships across the desolate re-

surrounded by the relies of home and

friends. How long they held out against the terrors of their situation after the 25th of April, 1844, the date of the record, will never be known: enough, they perished one by one, and they have mouldered where they fell, in the midst of sicleven winters.

The fate of these gallant men, as now ascertained, bears out the assertions which Dr. Rae made after his search in 1854, that Sir John Franklin and his crew were not the victims of Esquimaux treachery, but had probably taken a course to the southward over the ice, and perished on the journey. All uncertainty as to their the final one to the Arctic regions. With the discovery of the Northwest Passage or open sea by Capt. McClure came also the conviction that it was impracticable for purposes of navigation. No discoveries have since been made to afford any hope of better results from Arctic explorations, and we trust that the solution of this twelve years' mystery will be the signal to abandon all further attempts de manding so heavy a sacrifice of gallant

and chivalrous lives .- N. Y. Herald. Moderate Drinking.

Let no man say, when he thinks of a drunkard, broken in health and spoiled in intellect, "I can never fall so." He thought as little of falling in his earlier years. The promise of his youth was as oright as yours, and even after he began his downward course, he was as unsuspi-cious as the firmest around him, and would repel as indignantly the adomni-tion to beware of intemperance. The danger of this vice lies in its almost imperceptible approach. Few who perish by it have by its first access. Youth does not suspect drukenness in the sparkling beverage which quickens all its suscepti-bilities of joy. The invalid does not see bilities of joy. The invalid does not see it in the cordial which gives new tone to his debilitated organs. The man of thoughts and genius detects no palsying poison in the draught which

Intemperance comes with noiseless step, and binds the first cords with a touch too light to be felt. This truth of mournful experience should be treasured by all, and should influence the arguments and habits of social and domestic life in every class of the community.—Dr. Chan-

IT OUGHT TO PASS .- A correspondent of the Camden Republic recommends that the Legislature of Alabama pass an act as follows: "That the Probate Judge and Circuit Clerk, in each county in the State, both be required under a suitable penalty to keep a file of the county paper in their offices, and at the expiration of each year to have the same well and substantially bound, and kept in their offices as public records, for the use of the public."

One of the railroads in New York is said to be the safest in the world, as the Superintendent keeps a boy running of childhood in its earnest and innocent ahead of the train to drive off the calves and sheep.

A Mr. West, of Bradford, N. H. has been muleted in the sum of \$100 for breaking a promise of marriage made to a Lowell widow. Both of the susceptible parties have seen upwards of fifty summers.

The first locomotive run in Egypt used mummies for fuel, making a very hot fire. The supply of mummies is said used by the cord.

and French Brandy. ester county (Pa.) Time ponsible for the following:

A gentleman of our acquaintance wished to purchase some brandy to use in sickness, and called on an old German liquor dealer in the city of Philadelphia, and the following dialogue ensued:

"Have you any imported brandy—genuine stuff?"
"Very good prandy. Come and trink some claret punch; dat ish goot, too, ven the vedder ish hot." "No, I thank you, I want a little bran

"Come and try the punch. One vriend from Germany peen here. I see him not pefore, for many years. We peen drink-ing de punch."
"Come and tell me about the brandy. I want a little of the be f in the worker."

just enough to the and the visit of his fri ed his sympathies as to make him communicative.

municative.

"Now, my vriend, you vants goot prandy, and I sells you goot prandy. Dare ish some prandy I makes myself, and dat ish goot. Dare ish some I bought in New York, and dat ish sheep prandy. Dare ish some I imported from Vrance, and dat ish very goot, too."

"Did you say you made that let meet "Did you say you made that lot your

olf? "Dat I makes myself, and I warranted at. It ish made of de vera best old

dat. It ish made of de vera best old whisky."

"Whisky! I don't want any of your infernal concections made out of whisky and called brandy."

(Old gentleman, solemnly,) "It is all made of whisky, my vriend, and dat ish de reason why de French prandy is not so goot as the American prandy. No prandy ish now distilled from wine any more: it is not possible to make it sheap more; it is not possible to make it sheap enough for dis market from wine, and de

enough for dis market from wine, and de American people do not like de real prandy, because dey are not used to it."

"Did you say that French brandy is not so good as our manufacture? We import some brandy from Franch, do we not?"

"O, we import blenty of prandy to blease de rich people, but it ish not goot. In Vrance, de prandy ish made of potato whisky, and dat is not so goot as de corn whisky what we make into prandy here!"

Pretty Stanzas.

Drop by drop the springs run dry; One by one beyond recall, Summer beauties fade and die But the roses bloom again. And the spring will blush ancw, In the pleasant April rain And the summer sun and dew.

So, in hours of deepest gloom, When the spring of gladness fall, And the roses in their bloom, Droop like maidens wan and pale We shall find some hope that lies Like a silent gem apart, Illight and garfreen or microsur Seme sweet hope to gladness wed,

That will spring afresh and new When grief's winter shall have fled, Giving place to rain and dew-Some sweet hope that breathes of spring. Through the weary, weary time, Budding for its bloscoming, In the spirit's glorious clime. A Wife in Trouble.

"Prav. tell me, my dear, ause of those tears?"
"Oh! such disgrace! I have opened one of your letters, supposing it to be ad-iressed to myself. Certainly it looked nore like Mrs. than Mr.' "Is that all? What harm can there b

n a wife opening her husband's letters?
"But the contents! Such a disgrace! "What! has one dared to write me a etter unfit for my wife to read?"

"Oh, no. It is couched in the most chaste language; but the disgrace!" The husband eagerly caught up the etter and commenced reading the epistle hat had been the means of nearly break ng his wife's heart. Reader you could'no guess the cause in an age. It was no other than a bill from the printer for nise

years subscription.

A most sensible woman!

There are some readers of the Courier whose wives would be sorely vexed on seeing the bills due for subscription to

the Courier.

We shall consider the expediency of addressing duplicate bills to these good ladies, if their husbands do not settle their scores in good time.—Char. Courier. Bricks that will float used to be

made years ago, but the art has been lost until recently. A Monsieur Fabroni has, it is said, discovered their composition, which is said to be fifty-five parts of siliceous earth, fifteen of Magnesia, four-teen of water, twelve of alumina, three of lime, and one of iron. They are in-fusible, and will float in water though one-twentieth tart of common class he perfectly with lime and are subject to no change from heat or cold. They are nearly as strong as common brick though only about one-sixth as heavy or considerably lighter than water. They are such poor conductors of heat that one end may be heated red hot while the other end is held in the hand.

An old Dutch farmer, just arrived t the dignity of a Justice of the Peace, had his first marriage case. He did it up in this way. He first said to the man : Vell, you vants to be marret? Vell you lovish dis voman so good as and vonan you have seen? "Yes." Then he said to the woman, "Vell, do

ou love dis man so better as any man you She hesitated a little while, and he re Vell, vell, do you love him so vell

to be his wife?

"Yes, yes," she replied.

"Vell, dat ish all any reasonable man can expect. So you are marret. I pronounce you man and wife?" The man asked the justice what was "Nothing at all; you are velcome

to pay. "Nothing at all; you ar to it if it vill do you any goot?" The water that flows from a spring does not congeal in winter. And those sentiments of Eriendship which flows

Letter from Arkansas. (From the Nativitie Daily News.) We are irrdebted to our friend, Major

E. A. Raworth, for a letter, dated the 12th inst, from Maj. B. M. Barnes, formerly a very popular Sheriff of Davidson county, but now an Arkansas farmer. After speaking of some private matters, Mr. Barnes proceeds to say, that the hog cholers is making fearful havoc in that section of country, (Clear Lake,) that the outtle have the murrain and black tongue, the horses have the foot-evil; that the leer are all dying in the woods, and the fish in the bayou; and that a disease is said to prevail also among bears. He says he killed a fat deer, and on opening it, found its lungs a mass of rottens

and sund another dead in the woods, rein particular, better than an average.-Many large planters are locating around him, and land is advancing rapidly.-There is quite a neighborhood of Tennesseeans, and they find the country much healthier than they expected. Mr. B. reports his own family and immediate neighbors in good health- The following llustration of a wild "Rackansackian," s given by Mr. Barnes for his friend's amusement, and we copy it for that of

"By the way, I will relate a trivial oc-currence which I incidentally heard and saw in one of our Arkansas towns, on county court day. A real screamer, about six feet six inches high, sprang out county court day. A real screamer, about six feet six inches high, sprang out of the crowd, and used language something like this: This is me! If it aint cuss me! They commonly call me little Billy Esq., all the way from Buncombe.—
I'm a small specimen, as you see—a mero yearling, but I'm the true imported breed, and can whip any man in this diggins,—
Whoop! Wont no body come out and fight me? Come out some of you, and die decently; for I'm spiling for a fight! I aint had one for more than a week, and if you don't come out I'm fly-blowed before sundown, to a certainty! So come up to taw! Maybe you don't know who little Billy is? I'll tell you. I'm a poor man, it's a fact, and smell like a wet dog, but I can't be run over! I'm the fellow that grinned a menagerie out of counten ance, and made the baboon hang down his head and blush. Whoop! I'm the chap that towed the broad-horn flatboat up the Saline river, where the snags was so thick a fide could not with the saline could not see in the saline river, where the snags was so thick a fide could not with the saline could not see in the saline river, where the snags was so thick a fide could not sain. chap that towed the broad-horn flatboat up the Saline river, where the snags was so thick, a fish could not swim without rubbing the scales off, and if any body dobts it let him make his will. (Then crowed like a cock.) Maybe you never heard of the time the horse kicked me and put both his hips out of joint! If it aint true, cut me up for fish-bait! I'm the very infant that refused my mother's milk before my eyes were open, and called out for a bottle of white never me to me! Whom! Wake snakes and come to me! out for a bottle of white never he will be bark off a tree! 'taint nothing! One squint of mine at a bull's heel would blister it. O, I'm one of your tough sort, live forever, and turn to a white oak post. Look at me! I'm the genuine article; a real double acting engine: I'm the locomotive that pushed the bull off the bridge! I'm can out-run, out-jump, out-wim, out-I'm can out-run, out-jump, out-swim, out-talk, out-eat, chew more tobacco, drink more whisky, and stick my head further in the ground than any man! If that don't make you light, nothing will!— Whoop! I don't believe there is a man among you that has any missaid! Not mong you that has any gizzard! one of you got courage enough to face a

AINING AT THE WRONG END .- Teacher "Come here, you young scamp, and get a sound spanking." Schollar.—"You haint got no right to

pank mo, and the copy you just set me, Tracker .- "I should like to hear you

read that copy."
Schollar.—You-shill (reads) Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy country's and so forth, and so forth,' and when you're a spankin' me, you aint aiming at no such end."

BOYHOOD FAULTS .- Judge Longstreet in his new novel of Wm. Milten, publishing now in the Southern Field and Fireside, very shrewdly says:

It was a common remark of Doctor Waddell, "show me a boy with a horse, dog, and gun, and I'll show you a boy who will never come to any thing." We can look back through the vista of fifty years, and we can not point to the man, living or dead, whose history disproves the remark. We can point to many in verification of it.

What were the mob saying?" asked the District Attorney of a Yankee "Well they was sorter singin." "What were they singing about ?"

"Well, they was singin' bout a song."
"What was the song—what they were saving?" "As nigh as I kin keep track, they was a tellin' a Misses Long (her first name was Lucy) to take her time!"

"You can go." The Des Moines Citizen says a returned Pike's Peak wagon passed our office a few days since with these words rudely daubed on the cover, "Fizzle-ask no questions." That told the whole story as well as it could be told in balf an hourand saved the time of the travelers, who felt that they had already wasted too

much. Butterfield, the other day, to her biggest by throwing to those boy, "what are you throwing to those pigeons?" "Gold bead's, mother, and the darned fools are entin' 'em-'spect they think it's corn."

An English woman, about 25 years of age, living nine miles west of Anburn, New York, walked into the Auburn market recently, bringing the entire dis-tance 29 pounds of butter on her head, 28 dozen eggs on one arm, and a thump-ing fat baby, weighing 36 pounds, on the other.

sentiments of Eriendship which flows from the heart cannot be frozen in adversity.

**Def A little boy was saying his prayers half asieep: "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep; and if I should die before I wake—Pop, goes the weasel!"

**Seg "Yes," said a kind mother, of one of our city church a, helping her little son learn his Sur day school lesson, "Cain was a fugitive and vagabond on the earth; he was so bad that he thought every man would slay him. Where could wicked Cain go to?" "Why, mother," replied thoughtful Johnny, "Cain could have gone to Baltimere."